

Standard 8-7: The student will demonstrate an understanding of South Carolina's economic revitalization during World War II and the latter twentieth century.

8-7.5 Explain the economic impact of twentieth century events on South Carolina, including the opening and closing of military bases, the development of industries, the influx of new citizens, and the expansion of port facilities. (E, H, P, G)

Taxonomy Level: B 2 Understand / Conceptual Knowledge

Previous/future knowledge:

In 5th grade, students explained the course of the Cold War, including differing economic and political philosophies of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (USSR) and the United States, the spread of Communism, McCarthyism, the Korean Conflict, the Berlin Wall, the space race, the Cuban missile crisis, and the Vietnam War (5-5.1). They also explained the political alliances and policies that impacted the United States in the latter part of the twentieth century, including the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), the United Nations, and the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) (5-5.2) and used a map to identify the regions of United States political involvement since the fall of the communist states, including places in the Middle East, Central America, the Caribbean, Africa, the Balkans in Europe, and Asia (5-5.3). Students summarized the changes that have taken place in United States foreign policy since 1992, including the globalization of trade and the war on terrorism (5-6.5) and compared the position of the United States on the world stage following World War I, World War II, and the collapse of the communist states (5-6.6).

In United States history, students will summarize the origins and course of the Cold War, including the containment policy; the conflicts in Korea, Africa, and the Middle East; the Berlin Airlift and the Berlin Wall; the Bay of Pigs and Cuban missile crisis; the nuclear arms race; the effects of the "Red Scare" and McCarthyism; and the role of military alliances (USHC-9.2). They will summarize the key events and effects of the Vietnam War, including the Gulf of Tonkin Resolution and the Tet offensive; the protests and opposition to the war; and the policies of presidents John Kennedy, Lyndon Johnson, and Richard Nixon (USHC-9.3). Students will also compare the domestic and foreign policies of the period including Kennedy's New Frontier, Johnson's Great Society, and Nixon's establishment of environmental protection and rapprochement with China—as well as relations with the Soviet Union and the continuing crises in the Middle East under all administrations from Harry Truman to Jimmy Carter (USHC-9.4).

It is essential for students to know

Since students have some background in the origins and course of the Cold War from the 5th grade and will encounter this material again in United States history, the focus of 8th grade should be on the direct impact of the Cold War on the economy of South Carolina.

The Cold War impacted the economy of the United States and that of South Carolina. Military spending spawned industries that have provided jobs. The **Savannah River Nuclear Plant** was built to provide weapons grade plutonium for the United States nuclear arsenal (8-7.1). It continues to provide jobs and an economic boost to the region, despite the end of the Cold War. As a result of Cold War spending and the war on terrorism, military bases in South Carolina have continued to play an important part in the state's economy. After the fall of the Soviet Union, the Myrtle Beach Air Force base and the Charleston Naval Shipyard were closed in the 1990s. However, recent problems in the Middle East, including the first and second Gulf Wars in Iraq, have seen an increase on America's dependence on other training facilities and staging areas in South Carolina, such as Fort Jackson, Parris Island, Sumter Air Force Base and the port of Charleston.

The globalization of trade has also impacted the economy of South Carolina. Not only have international companies been attracted to the state by the State Development Board (8-7.1), but these companies have attracted workers. Large numbers of migrants, both legal and illegal, have come into the state to find jobs. Workers were attracted to the Sunbelt when industries in the Rustbelt, such as the American automobile industry, suffered from foreign competition and downsized. Hispanic migrant workers have taken the place of South Carolinians who left agriculture for better opportunities (8-7.3). Retirees attracted to the Sunbelt by climate and low taxes (8-7.2) have spawned businesses to meet their needs, such as the construction of new housing.

The lowering of tariff barriers to international trade has impacted the economy of South Carolina. Although the American textile industry was declining because of foreign competition even before tariffs were lowered, there has been a profound decline in the textile industry due to trade agreements such as the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA). Textile jobs have moved overseas where labor costs are lower. The need to retrain workers has stimulated the growth of the technical college system (8-7.1).

Charleston's modernization as a container port has attracted worldwide trade. The State Ports Authority continues to oversee the development of the ports of Charleston, Georgetown and Port Royal and has helped to attract foreign companies to the state and promoted international trade (8-7.1).

It is not essential for students to know

Students do not need to know the names of the governors of South Carolina during the post war period or the roles that each played in fostering economic development and/or educational reform. They do not need to remember the names of the presidents of the United States or their principle contributions during this time period. However, it would be helpful as a transition between 5th grade and 11th grade for 8th grade teachers to review this information. Students do not need to remember the events of the Cold War or the specific contributions of South Carolinians to these incidents. However, it would be helpful for 8th grade students to review this information, perhaps as an introduction to the economic impact of the Cold War on South Carolina.

Assessment guidelines:

Appropriate assessment would require students to **explain** the impact of the Cold War and changing economies, including the growth of international trade, on South Carolina.